

RANDLOPH

Mrs. Clarence Booth and Mrs. May Scott went to Montpelier on Tuesday for a short stay.

Mrs. E. E. Gonyea went to Sharon on Tuesday to visit relatives and enjoy the pleasures of the maple sugar season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Scott of Barre are in town for a few days, the guests of Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Trerice.

Mrs. Ellen Chaffield returned to her home in Claremont, N. H., Tuesday, after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ann Moulton.

The social of the Christian Endeavor society connected with the Bethany church was largely attended on Monday night, about 50 persons being present.

The material to be used in installing the new dynamo for electric lighting at Chandler Music Hall has arrived, and the work of installing the same is already begun.

The machinery recently purchased by L. A. Jerd for the manufacturing of "frankfurts" has arrived and will be placed in the basement of his store and soon be ready for use.

The friends of Mrs. Thomas Fitch are looking for her arrival home after an absence of more than a year in North Dakota and parts of the Northwest, where her husband is employed in business.

The Woman's Relief Corps gave a delightful whist party to the members and friends of the G. A. R. on Monday night. A large number were in attendance, all of whom voted it an enjoyable occasion.

Scarlet fever has again appeared in the family of Eugene Marshall in the town of Braintree, but a short distance from town. Preston Reed's daughter of Brookfield was their guest and after a few days became ill, when her parents were notified and medical counsel called. They declared it to be scarlet fever. The children of Mr. Marshall had been thoroughly exposed to it as it was known that the disease was, so it is feared there will be more of it.

TOPSHAM

Mrs. Dan Cilley was in Groton last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Rogers is comfortable at this writing.

P. J. McNamara was in Brookfield last Saturday.

D. G. McKay and Garland Currier are on the sick list.

There has been very little sugar made in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. White were in Groton last Wednesday.

Miss Vernie M. Bowen of Barre is the guest of Mrs. J. F. McLean for a few days.

Miss Hattie Powers is working at Fenton Mills through the sugar season.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rudolph of Brookfield are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McKay.

George Hall has placed an electric light in his saw mill and now they work night and day.

Miss Ethel Paul of Bradford, N. H., is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Wornwood.

Leonard Sumner has returned from Monroe, N. H., where he has been employed during the winter.

George Taplin is home from Groton and will work for J. A. White through the sugar season.

Miss Lena Leet, who is attending school at Bradford, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leet.

NOTICE

We make and sell Sugar Pails and Syrup Cans and all kinds of Eaves Trough Work and Tin Roofing, also Plumbing and Heating, and are guaranteed.

CARPENTER & WHITNEY,
Barre, Vt., Telephone 27-4

STRIKE!

When you need first-class groceries strike for Osborne's prices. We will give you the best of goods and treatment, prices as low as any, consistent with quality.

OSBORNE, East Barre, Vt.
Successor to R. J. Woodward.

EMSLIE'S FLOWER STORE
Main St., Next Ladd's Store.

Flowers for All Occasions!

Miss M. J. Drury will be our agent at Williamstown and is prepared to receive all orders.

EMSLIE & CO.,
Open Monday and Sat. Evenings. Tel. 9-21

WOOD

The place to buy Wood. A large stock of all kinds of these prices:
Black Wood, per cord \$3.00
Limb Wood, per cord 2.25
Chair Wood, per load 2.50
Soft Wood Slabs 1.75

Furnace and Shed Wood.
I am prepared to do all kinds of moving and jobbing at reasonable rates.
Course and fine sand for sale in any quantity. Coarse sand for cementing at my sandbank, Farwell street.

L. J. BOLSTER,
Telephone 403-2,
383 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908.

Insurance Obtains

under all circumstances. When not needed, it is a promise. When needed it is a performance. 59th year. National Life Insurance company, Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual).

B. S. Salama, general agent, Montpelier; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Cut flowers at Youngson's. Tel. 317-6.
Any framed or unframed picture in the store at the wholesale price. H. P. Baldwin.

Typewriter desk, flat top, cost \$11.00, and swivel chair, cost \$3.50, both for \$10.00. L. M. Averill.

Clairevoyant.—Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p. m. to 9 p. m., Mrs. R. E. Ellis, 25 Spaulding street, telephone 156-21.

The men of the Congregational church are to give a men's supper, Wednesday evening, April 1st. All men cooks.

A very desirable office room with ante-room, centrally located on Main street, to rent. Terms low. Address "O. K.," this office.

The monthly business meeting and social of the young people of the Universalist church will take place Friday evening, April 3, in the vestry of the church.

To Rent.—Two tenements, all modern improvements, at 48 and 50 South Main street. Inquire of John Tierney, 48 South Main street or 303 North Main street.

The regular meeting of the Ladies of the Masses will be held in K. of P. hall, Wednesday evening, April 1, at 7 o'clock. All unpaid March assessments must be paid at this meeting.

There will be a musical and literary program and fireworks after the business meeting of the Y. P. C. N., in the vestry of the Universalist church, Friday evening, April 3. The young people of the parish are invited.

Women loves a clear, rosy complexion. Backlock Wood Bitters purifies the skin, restores ruddy sound health.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

Doan's Regulents cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

He Got What He Needed.

"Nine years ago it looked as if my time had come," says Mr. C. Farthing of Mill Creek, Ind. Ter. "I was so run down that life hung on a very slender thread. It was then my druggist recommended Electric Bitters. I bought a bottle and I got what I needed—strength. I had one foot in the grave, but Electric Bitters put it back on the turf again, and I've been well ever since." Sold under guarantee at Red Cross Pharmacy.

Men's Supper.

The men of the Congregational church are to give a supper at the vestry of the church this (Wednesday) evening, April 1, from 7 to 9 o'clock. No expense is being spared to make it a success. On behalf of those in charge of the affair, you are informed that there will be positively no dissatisfaction allowed, as the money will be refunded if you are not more than pleased. It was intended to publish the menu, but they have decided to keep the matter a profound secret until that night. You are assured, however, that it will be a good supper with some most agreeable surprises, cookery-wise. Remember, all food cooked and served by the men.

The supper will be 25c per plate.

BRAINTREE VOTERS

FAVOR BOTTLE LICENSE.

Voted 72 to 35 in Favor of It.—Randolph People Continue to Be Anxious About Saloons Location.

Randolph, April 1.—At the town meeting held in Braintree on Monday, the vote was 72 to 35 in favor of a bottle license. There are several applications already made to the commissioners, one of which is at West Braintree, and others in different parts of the town.

The citizens of Randolph are awaiting the decision of the commissioners with something of anxiety, for should there be a license taken by any, away from the west part of the town, it is more than probable that the place of sale would be near Randolph village, the nearest distance to the line dividing the towns being only about one mile and a half.

EAST MONTPELIER

Hyde Park, March 31.—Deputy Sheriff Stevens took Ernest Barnes to the industrial school at Vergennes Saturday. The youth has been a source of great annoyance for some time. His father is dead and his step-father and mother have no control over him. His latest caper was boring a three-inch hole in a stick of stove wood, filling the same with powder and then plunging it up and putting the stick in a lot of wood. His step-father had sold to a neighbor. Fortunately he was seen and arrested by Sheriff Stevens, to whom he confessed his guilt.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
Red Cross Pharmacy, E. A. Brown, C. H. Kendrick & Co., D. F. Davis, George L. Edson, J. A. McArthur, W. H. Miles & Co., McAllister Bros., D. C. Howard, J. A. Cumming, J. W. Parmenter.

OPERA HOUSE NOTES.

"A Royal Slave" is one of the most elaborate and beautifully melodramatic productions on the road. The scenery is the finest that the studios can furnish and is painted from photographs made in Mexico. The costumes and stage necessities are very rich and the powerful and thrilling dramatic situations, make the play a series of beautiful stage pictures. Though it is a melodrama of the sensational sort, there is not a shot fired during the entire play, and it is possessed of real literary and dramatic merit of a high order.

This great production represents more than half a year's work by an able corps of scenic artists and skilled mechanics, and will give our people a chance to see, not only the beautiful scenic equipment, but decidedly the most original play on the stage of this country.

It is something to be able to say that at least we can hear the coming of a new play, full of new ideas, situations and startling effects. Such is true, however, of the forth-coming production of "A Royal Slave," which is put on in a most artistic manner complete in every detail. Mr. Clarence Bennett has always brought us the finest attractions and he assures us this is his best. The play will shortly be seen at the opera house on next Monday evening.

LOWER CABOT

Mr. and Mrs. George Witham and Glen Martin were at C. S. Martin's over Sunday.

S. J. Noyes of Littleton, N. H., is visiting his father, J. L. Noyes, for a few days.

Carl C. Harvey from Montpelier spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Amy Harvey.

John L. Noyes suffered a stroke of paralysis on Sunday afternoon. His condition is critical.

Mon. J. M. Fisher is improving from his recent illness. He is now able to be about the house.

The Montpelier students who have measles are improving, but are not yet able to return to school.

C. S. Martin has finished work for Charles P. Hatch & Co. His place is to be filled by Mr. McCarthy of Barre.

Mrs. W. B. Lyford, who has been at her father's for the past week, has returned home. Her little son is improving.

Mrs. Will Clark received word yesterday morning of the death of her father, William Keer, whose home is in the east part of this town.

TUNBRIDGE

Nearly all have attempted to sugar the past week, with small results.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander, born March 17th, lived only two days.

Considerable excitement radiated from Royalty to surrounding towns last week in anticipating the whereabouts of a mad dog.

Langdon Jones of Pleasantville, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends in town; he has not visited his native place before in 34 years.

The community was saddened by the sudden death of Mrs. Clara Salter, some days since. Her naturally weak constitution was unable to bear the strain of anxiety and care occasioned by the illness of the older Mrs. Salter. The latter is much improved.

CABOT.

Henry Phelps of Barre was at his farm on Monday.

John McLean is working at the creamery, taking Mr. Pitts' place.

Carl Farrington of East Hardwick was here on business Monday.

Arthur Wales was in St. Johnsbury on business Monday and Tuesday.

Floyd Freeman went to Hardwick on Monday to work for Mr. Eastman.

Francis Knapp was out on Monday for the first time in many weeks. Mrs. Knapp is somewhat improved.

An opera will be given by the Barre class of the Alpha D. League the last day of April and the first day of May.

LABOR BRIEFS.

Organized women workers in the cigar-making and tobacco industry of Germany number 15,333.

The government of Austria has issued a warning against the agents who at present are so busy inducing Austrian and Hungarian emigration to the southern states of America.

Inventors are perfecting a new lock stitch machine which, it is claimed, will take 1,350 stitches a minute and enable an operator to do 600 pairs of shoes a day, or a pair a minute.

Largely through the efforts of the women's clubs of Florida there is a new child labor law there which prohibits the employment of children under twelve years of age.

The Stone of the Tortoise.
The brain of the tortoise was supposed at one time to contain a wonderful stone, which was efficacious in extinguishing fire and when placed under the tongue would produce prophetic inspiration.

Chinese Rice Crackers.
The rice flour cracker of China is by far the whitest biscuit product in the world. In comparison with it the whitest American biscuit looks dingy.

The cracker, however, is altogether too sweet for most occidental palates, and the Chinese much prefer their black cracker, which differs but little in taste from the American sweet biscuits.

Old Roman Warships.
The most recent of the Romans had a crew of about 225 men, of which 174 were busily working on three decks. The speed of these vessels was about six miles an hour in fair weather.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Prices are Reported To-day to be Easy

LITTLE SUGAR BROUGHT IN

Sugar Is Bringing 12 to 13 Cents and Syrup 90 Cents to \$1 a Gallon—Eggs Continue to Run Low.

Barre, Vt., April 1, 1908.
Local market prices are easy. Maple sugar and syrup in only small quantities up to date. Eggs low. Wholesale quotations are—

Dressed pork—84¢ to 7c.
Dressed veal—9¢ to 9½¢.
Pork—16¢ to 17c.
Fresh eggs—Plenty at 16¢ to 17c.
Butter—Creamery, 29¢ to 30c; fancy dairy, 20¢ to 21c.

Maple Sugar—Fancy grades, 12¢ to 15c; maple syrup, full gallons 90¢ to \$1.00.

RICKER'S MARKET.

Receipts for the Week Ending March 30 in Six Kinds.

St. Johnsbury, April 1.—Ricker's market reports the receipts for the week ending March 30 as follows: Outside poultry—100 pounds, 10¢ to 11c. Lambs—25¢ to 30c.

Hogs—25¢ to 26c.
Cattle—20¢ to 21c.
Calves—100¢ to 110c.
Calves—100¢ to 110c.
Milk cows—\$25 to \$40.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Eggs Have Taken a Firmer Tendency—Cheese and Butter the Same.

Boston, April 1.—Eggs have taken a little firmer tendency in the local market under stronger advice from outside centers. There is no change in cheese or butter from late reports. Eggs are plentiful and not very active. There is a good supply of all kinds of butter except fancy table stock, and as the demand is moderate, prices favor the buyer. Stocks of cheese are steadily diminishing and prices are easily maintained.

Quotations follow:
Butter—Creamery extras, Vermont and New Hampshire 30c, northern New York 28¢ to 30c, western 29½¢ to 30c, eastern 28¢ to 29c, best marks 30c, fair to good 27¢ to 28c, storage creamery, extras 28¢ to 30c, firsts 27¢ to 28c, dairy, fancy 28c, common to good 22¢ to 25c, western 22c, creamery 22¢ to 24c, western 22c, 20¢ to 21c, packing stock 18¢ to 20c, renovated butter 22¢ to 24c, boxes and prints 23¢ to 30c.

Cheese—New York twins, fancy 15¢ to 16c, fair to good 14¢ to 14½c, Vermont twins, fancy 15¢ to 15½c, fair to good 13¢ to 14c.

Eggs—Fancy henneries 19¢ to 20c, eastern choice 18c, common to good 15¢ to 16c, western fancy 14½c, choice 14c, common to good 13¢ to 13½c, dirties 14¢ to 14½c, duck eggs 26¢ to 30c.

Note.—The above quotations represent the prices obtained by receivers for wholesale quantities, and are not jobbing prices.

THE EARLY POTATOES.

Some Points The Farmer Should Remember in Getting Ready For Them.

It is sometimes a good thing to look backward and note the mistakes we have made; it makes us avoid them in the future—that is, if we really feel that we made a mistake and that a different action would have resulted better. Last fall we were pressed with work, and did not follow out the plan we usually endeavor to—that of plowing the early potatoes in the fall, says a writer in the American Cultivator. If we do this, all that it is necessary to do in the spring is to harrow thoroughly, and it is ready for the seed. When we wait until the spring before plowing, quite often the ground is in a water-soaked condition through melted snow and frequent rains and before it is fit for plowing the season is so far advanced that the crop is late, and, where money is an object, we are losers. It is always the extra early potatoes that bring the fancy prices. Now, as we before stated, we neglected the last fall plowing of our largest field and the past spring was one unusually backward and wet one, so this potato ground was level and not under-plowed. We were held back about its preparation, and consequently, had a poor crop upon this field.

Now if we had followed out our usual plan, we should have plowed the ground deeply in the fall and broadcasted a good dressing of both potash and phosphate, and let it lie until spring, when we harrow the ground and fit it thoroughly. By this time the minerals are fixed in the soil and ready to contribute to immediate growth. After growth starts in spring we apply the nitrate of soda. In regard to the late plowing of the fertilizing material in order that we may expect a maximum crop, Prof. Vachon makes the statement that "a study of fertility composition of the potato crop shows that of the three essential constituents the potash is contained in the greatest amount and the nitrogen next, while the amount of phosphoric acid contained in it is comparatively small, and most fertilizer formulas for potatoes are therefore prepared with the idea of furnishing a greater amount of potash than phosphoric acid or nitrogen."

If the soil is poor, it may be well to concentrate the fertilizing material and apply it along the rows, a part just before planting and the remainder after growth begins. At any rate, the mineral matter remains in the soil until the fall or in the spring, but we have had excellent success in the fall application of potash. A fertilizer which is the best we ever used is as follows: Nitrogen 4 per cent, phosphoric acid 8 per cent, actual potash 16 per cent, and to get the last results just what we all strive for—fully 100 bushels of the complete fertilizer should be used on each acre because

the early potato is a crop which should be hurried along, and weather conditions do not favor soil activity at that season of the year. The minerals are just as well in the soil over winter, there is no danger of washing or waste by drainage, and we have had our best crops by this method.

THE AEROPLANE.

Keeping It Properly Balanced is a Difficult Art.

An aeroplane may be defined as a surface propelled horizontally in such a manner that the resultant pressure of air from beneath prevents its falling. A balloon can remain stationary over a given spot in a calm, but an aeroplane must be kept in motion if it is to remain in the air. Such a plane literally runs on the air like a skater gliding over thin ice. The most familiar example of an aeroplane is the kite of our boyhood days. We all remember how we kept it aloft even in a light breeze by running with it against the wind. Substitute the pull of a propeller for the cord and the aeroplane flying machine is created. If this were all, the problem of artificial flight would have been solved long ago. There remains the supremely difficult art of balancing the plane so that it will skate on an even keel. Even birds find it hard to maintain this stability. In the constant effort to steady himself a hawk swings from side to side as he soars like an acrobat on a tight rope. Occasionally a bird will catch the wind on the top of his wing, with the result that he will capsize and fall some distance before he can recover himself. If the living aeroplanes of nature find the feat of balancing so difficult, is it any wonder that men have been killed in endeavoring to discover their secrets?

If you have ever sailed a canoe you will readily understand what this task of balancing an aeroplane really means. As the pressure of the wind on your sail heels your canoe over you must climb out on the outrigger far enough for your weight to counterbalance the wind pressure, so that you will not be upset. The physicist scientifically explains your achievement by stating that you have succeeded in keeping the center of air pressure and the center of gravity on the same straight line. In a canoe the feat is comparatively easy; in an aeroplane it demands constant and fashlike shifting of the body, because the sudden slight variations of the wind must be immediately opposed. — Waldemar Kaempffert in Cosmopolitan.

MAGIC OF THE BASS.

Memories of the Battle That Linger With the Angler.

"The Indians call it 'Me-da Mon-nuh-she-gan,' which translated means magic bass. He is said to be much like other black bass in appearance. But his peculiar attributes are these:

"He must be caught by casting, with a surface bait, so that you can see him rise to it. He may be taken in running over mossy bowlders and through gurgling, sunlit shallows or in the silent pools where the forest hangs darkly over the stream. He may be taken at some still lake's grassy margin, where the water lilies build him a green and white and golden canopy, or in the open places when the west wind's magic turns the glassy surface into silver.

"But wherever you find him you will see that nature rules supreme. And whether in hawking stream or quiet pool, in some peaceful lily bay or just beneath the rippled broad expanse, where the wild beauty of the spot makes your heart beat faster, here may you find the magic bass.

"And this is his magic: That when you have fought him inch by inch and have looked upon him as he lay exhausted in your landing net you are his forever. For wherever you go and whatever you do there will come to you ever and often a dream of his first leap into the air of the tugging line and of his body at your feet, and indistinct behind it all the sparkling water and the forest and the blue sky.

"In the dead of winter you will of a sudden hear the soft splash of the bass rising to your fly, you will feel the sudden tautness of the line, and the snow outside your window will melt into a summer landscape. When you are busied there will come to you the song of the reel and the smell of pine and fir and balsam. That is the magic of the Me-da Mon-nuh-she-gan."—Outing Magazine.

Various Kinds of Meteors.
"Meteors" and "meteorologists" have little in common, although their origin is identical. "Meteor" meant a good many more things to Englishmen of a few generations ago than it does now, in accordance with the meaning of the Greek adjective, which signified "up in the air," so that "a meteor," the things up in the air, meant the heavenly bodies. Winds and whirlwinds were aerial meteors formerly in English, clouds, snow and rain were aqueous meteors, and among luminous meteors were reckoned rainbows and twilight. Meteorology prescribes the memory of all this, but the word "meteor" has gone over altogether to the astronomer's sphere.

Infinitesimal Cheats.
A clever workman in a cutlery factory in Sheffield, England, made a dozen pairs of shears, each so minute that they altogether weigh less than half a grain. That is about the weight of a postage stamp. Each pair is perfect and will cut it sufficiently delicate material could be found. Lying on a piece of white paper they seem no larger than fleas.

Not in Stock.
Customer (at bookstore)—I'd like to get a cheap edition of Shakespeare's plays. New Salesman (after an extended search)—Sorry, sir, but we haven't got nothing but his works.—Chicago Tribune.

He who commits no crime requires no law.—Antiphanes.

Kyanize Floor Finish

Is without doubt the toughest and most durable finish you can get. It's suitable for all floors, hard or soft wood and linoleum. Also, for all interior wood work. It's made in clear and seven beautiful colors, all guaranteed to wear and stand the tread of heavy shoes, and the washing and scrubbing of the kitchen maid.

Booklet and Color Card Free.

SOLD BY REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE, VERMONT.



NOTES FROM THE DIARY OF A LABOR AGITATOR

How the Union's Representative Set the Wheels of Industry Turning. General Manager For a Night—Jim Hill and American Railway Union.

For just one night I was general manager of a great railroad, though I never received any salary for the service I rendered in that capacity, writes Eugene V. Debs in the Saturday Spectator.

The strike on the Great Northern, extending from St. Paul to the coast, was settled on the evening of May 1, 1894. It was a complete victory for the A. R. U.

President James J. Hill and I had shaken hands and declared the hatchet buried. He said he was glad it was over and assured me that he had no feeling of resentment. As we stood chatting in his office he said:

"By the way, Debs, you'll have to be my general manager tonight for the men won't go to work except upon your orders."

I said, "All right, sir; I'll guarantee that by morning the trains will all be running on schedule time."

He seemed to be nettled, and I did not blame him when he said:

"How about my wages? I, too, am an employee of the Great Northern railway. And since everybody gets a raise, where do I come in?"

He laughed heartily when I answered, "Join the American Railway union and we'll see that you get a square deal."

And then I assumed the duties of general manager. The men all along the line were extremely suspicious. They had been betrayed before and were taking no chances. The chief operator sat at the keys while I dictated the orders. The messages were soon speeding over the wires. At some places there was no trouble. At others it was not easy to convince the men that there was no trickery about it and that the orders bearing my signature were genuine.

When I left the Great Northern headquarters all the trains were moving, the shops, yards and offices were throbbing with activity and everybody was happy.

It was not long after this before President Hill and some of our members wired me as to my interpretation of certain clauses of the agreement. It was evident that trouble was brewing again. I went to St. Paul on the first train